Woman's Journal
And Suffrage News

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COUNCIL INSULTS WOMEN WHO HELPED CLEAN CITY

Terre Haute Aldermen Greet Women's Recommendation for Unbossed Mayor With Cries of "Tear It Up"—Women Taxpayers Helpless Without Vote

The women who helped expose the election frauds in Terre Haute, Ind., resulting in the conviction of the mayor and a large group of politicians, found last week that they were politically helpless. Their recommendations to the city council for the appointment of a clean mayor were greeted by the councilmen with such suggestions as "tear it up," "throw it in the waste basket," "the ladies should keep their places." The president of the council declared: "If this council hasn't brains enough, we won't go to skirts to get it." The council refused even to insert the communication in its minutes.

The resolution was sent to the city council by the Council of Women's Clubs, representing 3000 women of Terre Haute. It asked the city council either to hold a preferential election or to appoint "a man entirely free from political entanglement; one who is above reproach and who has the recommendation of the people." The resolution was signed by Mrs. U. O. Cox, president of the local Council of Women's Clubs, and representatives of various clubs affiliated with the council.

The action of the city council is described by the Terre Haute Post of May 4 as follows:

"As soon as the communication was read, President Skean started the debate ball rolling when he said, 'I believe there is not a human being born yet who could meet those qualifications.'

"Councilman Riede said: 'This is no time for it. They are acting too hasty.'

"Councilman Cronin's contribution was: 'We are not going to let the suffragettes, the Terre Haute Post and the Indianapolis News run the town. Tear it (meaning communication from the women) up or send it back.'

"Councilman Savoree, who voted against the recent Roberts impeachment, said: 'I make a motion to throw it in the waste basket. We can be looked to, to select a man if the time comes.'

"About this time Councilman Monninger came to the rescue of the women when he stated that the ladies should be respected. Then Cronin chimed in that the ladies 'should keep their places.'

"Councilman Hanley, who voted not to impeach Roberts, made a motion that 'the city clerk be instructed not to enter it (the communication) on the records.'

"Then Cronin repeated that 'The Post and the women are trying to run the town.'

"Monninger then made a motion that a communication be sent to the Women's Council thanking them for the communication.

"'The safest way,' said President Skean, 'is to leave it lay dead and dormant. If this council hasn't brains enough we won't go to skirts to get it.'

"'Let us leave it go the way it is,' Riede said. 'It is plumb out of reason. Let us strike it out.'

"Monninger then withdrew his motion after there was so much objection to it.

"About that time City Clerk Geo. Moorhead had a whispered conversation with Skean. Skean rapped for order and the cross fire remarks ceased.

"Councilmen Ohm and Bomberg had nothing to say while Councilman Deasee insisted once that the communication should be received.

"Many of the women represented in the Women's Council were active in the recent clean up of Terre Haute. Magazines all over the country are giving the brave women of Terre Haute a large share of credit for the clean up of the city.

"During this debate there were no women present. The men had it all to themselves.

"City Clerk Moorhead, when asked what action the council took after the debate, said: 'The council had the communication, and did not insert it in the minutes.'

"Moorhead still has a copy of the communication."

ANOTHER VICTORY IN TENNESSEE

Nashville, Tenn., May 11, 1915.
Woman's Journal:

Tennessee Equal Suffrage Association, Mrs. J. M. McCormack president, report passage constitutional convention bill, two thirds majority in Senate today. Convention to be held 1916. We advocate this as early success for our cause. President headed lobby at Nashville and did magnificent work in behalf of same.

C. J. WESTER,
CORINE H. PYRON,
MARY D. KELSO,
Committee.

ARIZONA RAISES AGE OF CONSENT

Crime Against Girls Severely Punished Where Women Vote —Age Now Eighteen

The age of consent for rape in Arizona has been raised from sixteen to eighteen years since women have had the ballot. In sending this information to The Woman's Journal Senator Frances Willard Munds says that the crime of rape is severely punished in Arizona.

The age of consent has now been raised to eighteen in every suffrage State except one where women have had an opportunity as yet to elect a Legislature.

ON SUFFRAGE DAY

In New York—Collecting for the Melting Pot: left to right—Miss C. U. Schlingheyde, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. John Blair and Mrs. Charles Farley Winch.

In Philadelphia—Scenes from the big votes for women parade in which over 10,000 women marched.

BIGGEST SUFFRAGE LUNCHEON EVER HELD GIVES $50,000

New York Campaign Wins Collection at Hotel Astor that Outruns All Expectations—Tables Run Into Corridors and Boxes and Galleries Jammed

The Empire State Campaign Committee held on May 8 at the Hotel Astor in New York what is said to have been the largest suffrage luncheon ever given in the world. In half an hour's time the sum of $50,000 was raised to add to the campaign fund of $105,000; the original expectation had been to raise $35,000, which would have been sufficient to win the conditional pledge of $10,000. Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, gave $250 to the fund, and the basket collection itself amounted to almost $700.

"The big luncheon, for numbers and prestige, outran everything in suffrage annals," says the New York World. "The grand ballroom of the Astor was unable to hold the gathering, and tables exuded into the corridor. When the few speeches began, every inch of the floor was filled and the boxes and galleries were jammed with women. Mrs. Whitman, the wife of the Governor, sat on Mrs. Catt's right and responded with a smiling bow to the clamorous welcome of her fellow-suffragists."

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who presided, denied the story that the Leslie bequest would be available for the New York campaign. "Not one penny of the money will be received nor available for the campaign," she declared.

The speakers were Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Collector Malone and Granville Barker. Each of the campaign districts in the State was represented in the pledges.

ARKANSAS CLUBS GO ON RECORD

Unanimous Vote for Suffrage Taken by Federation—Second Big Victory of Year

The Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs in convention last week at Fayetteville unanimously endorsed woman suffrage. The adoption of the suffrage resolution comes as the second big victory of the year in Arkansas, where the Legislature has passed the amendment; it will undoubtedly prove a forerunner to favorable action on the part of the women's clubs in the other Southern States. The Federations of Kentucky and West Virginia had previously endorsed suffrage. The Arkansas Federation is the twenty-sixth to go on record favorably.

Mrs. T. T. Cotnam and Mrs. O. F. Ellington found only two delegates at the convention who said they would vote against suffrage, and when the vote came, they did not vote "no." "One might easily believe they were in a suffrage convention by the number of seconds to the motion," says Mrs. Ellington.

Fayetteville, where the convention was held, is the site of the State University, whose doors have never been closed to girls.

WOMEN CAST BIG VOTE IN RENO

New Voters Show More Interest than Men at First Election Since Suffrage

Women voted in Reno, Nev., for the first time last week, and the returns indicate that they cast a much higher percentage of their registration than the men. The Reno Evening Gazette of May 5 says: "Out of 5,445 registered votes in the city at large, 4,328 were polled, about 80 per cent. Of this number it is estimated that fully 90 per cent. of the women who registered cast their ballots." In the second ward all but eight women who registered voted and of the eight not voting four were out of the city; while 181 men registered did not vote in that ward. In the third ward all but 15 women voted, while 168 men stayed away from the polls. The ratio of women voting was about the same in the other wards, according to members of the election boards who watched this feature of the election.

Over 2,000 women had registered and over 3,000 men.

The candidates endorsed by the women's organizations and the proposal to reduce the number of saloons from 50 (not 80 as reported in the press) to 40 failed, but the Gazette says:

"Of course the recent election was not a fair test of what women may ultimately do. There were events occurring that had a tendency to confuse them in a way. It was their initial effort in this line but, notwithstanding this, it was apparent that they gave much study to the issues and voted with as much intelligence as did the men. It is not unreasonable to predict that in the future when questions involving morals are set forth, more interest will be aroused among women than among men. It is a fact that they are closer students of such subjects and will place themselves in a position to decide these matters in a way that will be to the best interest of the community."

It is interesting to note that the Gazette, which fought equal suffrage vigorously in Nevada last fall, now says: "Everyone must admit that no mistake was made in giving women the right to vote."

The Rev. Prior McNabb, O.P., of London, in an article in the Catholic Suffragist says: "We men have had a pretty free hand in Europe for three hundred years. Look at it now! Our handiwork is but a sorry argument for refusing a place in politics to women. If domestic economy, the historic sphere of women, was in the same plight as political economy, we men would insist on our sex being cooks and housekeepers."

Among the contributions to the Melting Pot in New York is a napkin ring marked "S. P." It once belonged to Sarah Pugh, one of the women delegates to the first World's Anti-Slavery Convention held in London in 1840.

I identify the demand for suffrage with a demand for the recognition of the normal humanness of women. That's all! One either sees that or does not see it.—Dr. Charles Fleischer.

A doctor who speaks only one language may yet understand a great many tongues.

DANGERS OF GAS LIGHTING

"Next . . . came the introduction of coal gas for illumination and, as is the case with all innovations, this one met with the most strenuous opposition. It is now eighty-six years since coal gas was introduced into Germany as a public utility. In Berlin, street lighting was opposed on theological grounds as being a presumptuous thwarting of Providence, which had appointed darkness for the hours of night; on the ground of objections to taxation in any form; on medical grounds, gas and oil being unwholesome and it being a bad thing to encourage people to wander after dark and catch cold; on moral grounds, people's ethical standard of conduct being lowere by gas lighting in the streets, for the drunkard would feel there was no hurry to go home, and late sweethearting would be encouraged, whereas black darkness sent people home early and thus preserved them from a multitude of sins; on police grounds, as the lighting would make horses shy and thieves alert; on political grounds, having in view the money which would have to go out of the country for coal and oil; and on the patriotic ground that national illuminations would lose their stimulating effect if there was a quasi-illumination every night of the year, year in and year out."

Yet gas was—though few then knew it—a public need, and its introduction since that time has been very rapid and its use is now almost universal.

From "Municipal Control of Utilities." Hon. C. M. Fassett, president Spokane Chamber of Commerce, Commissioner of Public Utilities, Spokane, in proceedings of League of Pacific Northwest Municipalities, 1912.

WHERE SHE MIGHT HAVE BEEN

In a house to house canvass by suffragists in Atlanta the following printed flyer was left at the house of every woman who was not at home:

NOT AT HOME
You Were Out Today!
Some say, "WOMAN'S PLACE IS IN THE HOME"
We say, "YOU MIGHT HAVE BEEN"
AT YOUR CHILDREN'S SCHOOL
(POLITICS controls the Schools)
BUYING YOUR DINNER
(POLITICS controls Pure Food Laws and Market conditions)
BUYING READY MADE CLOTHES
(POLITICS controls the conditions under which they are made)
SEEKING A POSITION BY WHICH YOU CAN SUPPORT YOUR FATHERLESS CHILDREN
(Politics controls the hours and conditions of Woman's Labor)
What CONTROLS POLITICS?
THE BALLOT
VOTES FOR WOMEN
Suffrage Headquarters 217 Peachtree St.

MRS. ROBINS ON THE WAR

Says We Must Weave Into New Ideals the Conception of Heroic Service and Peace

"New Wars for Old" might well have been the title of the address given in Pilgrim Hall, Boston, recently, by Mrs. Raymond Robins, President of the National Woman's Trade Union League. Instead, she called it "Peace and the New Citizenship." Among other interesting things she said:

"In Chicago a few weeks ago I was invited to a working people's ball, and I had the honor of leading the grand march. There were eleven nationalities represented, and there was not one man or woman there who had not lost some relative in the war; yet they all met in fellowship. This proves that human fellowship can penetrate all barriers." Mrs. Robins said that none of the women who sailed for Europe with Jane Addams on the peace ship believed they could make peace, but they went "to re-establish human relations." She added:

"What is making peace an understandable proposition is that the glamour of war is due to the idealism still connected with it, to the fact that men are giving their lives. We must make people see the heroism that lies in the championship of peace.

"I have little patience with the kind of peace talk that laments the withdrawing of men from 'the fair fields of industry' to send them into battle. You must not talk about the fair fields of industry to anyone living in a congested district of a great city, where child after child loses out in its battle for life. Yet there is a certain democracy in war. Rich men and poor alike offer their lives. What are we going to bring out in place of war, to challenge the best thought and feeling of our young people, that wants a chance for service? It must be something universal. Can we find it in citizenship, in the appeal to young men and women to work for their country in time of peace?

"The war idea begins to be impressed upon their minds from childhood. The teacher says to the little boy, 'Stand up straight like a soldier!' She does not think of saying, 'Stand straight like an alderman!' We have to build for a new thought, and weave into our ideals of citizenship the conception of heroic service in peace. Then in time to come the teacher may say, 'Stand straight like a citizen!' Would it not be possible to connect the entrance upon citizenship with celebrations by school and college, and the recitation of the citizen's creed, made impressive by all the resources of music and art? The city hall ought to be something like the great Hall of the People in Brussels; but in many of our cities the city hall means little but opportunities for wrong and corruption.

"The spirit of citizenship should be different. I went to the great registration meeting for the new women voters of Chicago, with its audience of six thousand, and two overflow meetings. That was a great moment; but its greatness did not consist in banners or bands. Each voter had to go up separately into the polling booth and mark her ballot; and the greatness was in the spirit in which they did it.

"America is the first nation aiming at making a people. And we have to interpret our ideals to men and women crushed under the Juggernaut of machinery. If our citizenship is to be a success, we cannot permit industrial conditions which make for oppression, and through that for slavery. We cannot have freedom in church and State existing permanently side by side with industrial despotism. I would like to have you know something of the greatness and heroism of that struggle for industrial freedom.

"In the great strike of the unorganized garment workers in Chicago a few years ago, there were twelve nationalities involved, and we had to get food to 50,000 people every day. The strike was for a fairer distribution of work, better wages, better sanitary arrangements, no locked doors (such as cost so many lives in the Triangle fire), and against the right of the foremen to summary dismissal of any girl, which gave the foremen power to take improper liberties with the girls. I had a share in the organization of the food distribution. It was in winter. I went on one bitter day into the home of a Servian striker. There was no food, no fire, no fuel. A new baby had arrived in that home twenty-four hours before, and the other children, three, four and five years old, were standing around the mother's bed. On the bed lay a letter from her husband's employer, offering to raise his wages of $15 per week to $30 if he would come back to work and help break the strike. He had refused, and she rejoiced in his refusal.

"I said, 'My friend, how do you do it? I do not see how you can stand it—not for yourself but for your children.'

"She answered, 'Oh, we live not by bread only. We live by liberty too; and I will die to give it to my children.'

"Where there is no vision, the people perish. We must release the spirit; and when people have the vision of the better things to come, their souls can be free even under hard conditions."

Mrs. Robins was asked whether woman suffrage in Chicago had done any practical good. She said it certainly had. "In the poor quarters of the city, a few years ago," she said, "the infant death-rate was seven times as high as in the more prosperous quarters. We found that it was because of formaldehyde in the milk which was sold under city inspection. With the help of the best men in Chicago, we suceeded in getting a great improvement in the milk situation; yet it was still not what it ought to be. But six weeks after the passage of the suffrage bill we secured in Chicago the best milk ordinance ever adopted in any city.

"Many things still remain to be done. An anti-suffrage lady visiting Chicago said to me, 'You have woman suffrage, yet I see that you still have muddy streets, and little boys selling papers.' I said, 'Do you realize what a compliment you are paying? As soon as women have a vote, bad conditions such as child labor and muddy streets become a direct challenge to the women; and that is something very splendid.'"

SUFFRAGE GAME ON THE OCEAN

Alice Park Institutes Contest for Passengers on Board Boat from Honolulu

"Votes for Women" was the name given a new game played on the Pacific steamship Manoa on its April trip from Honolulu to San Francisco.

Mrs. Alice Park, a California voter, continues to invent advertising devices when away from home, as well as to use the old ones of badges, labels on her baggage, and a banner on her stateroom window. This time she added a suffrage map to her window display, and overheard the comments of passengers and crew.

An opportunity for new propaganda work offered itself in the deck games, which are largely running contests of an amusing kind. The captain declared himself a suffragette, and gave his approval to Mrs. Park's game, "Votes for Women."

Six women were instructed to start at the word "go" and run to the end of the deck, where there were six yellow ballots, six pencils, six hammers, and six tacks. Each seized her ballot and other articles, voted for a distinguished pioneer suffragist by writing the name legibly on the ballot, and then ran back and nailed the paper securely to the bulletin board. A prize was awarded to the quickest voter. The game was a success as an amusement, and also as an advertisement of the suffrage cause among passengers from many States.

"Why not make election day 'mothers' day as well as 'fathers' day?" asks the Indiana Times.

One of the best times for suffragists to visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition will be the first three weeks in July. First there is the International Conference of Women Workers to promote permanent peace, of which Mrs. May Wright Sewall is chairman. Then comes the National Council of Women Voters which the president, Mrs. Emma Smith DeVoe, has been arranging. The congress of the Federal Suffrage Association follows, opening with a Sunday afternoon meeting presided over by Mrs. Elizabeth Lowe Watson, vice-president of the association.

WOMAN MAYOR NEW CANFIELD

Treats Gambling Differently—Health, Safety and Morals Her Program

The first move of Mrs. A. R. Canfield of Warren, the only woman mayor in Illinois, on assuming office the first of May was to outline her plans for reform in the town as follows:

Public health—Ordinance prohibiting spitting and throwing of refuse on streets.

Public safety—Ordinance regulating speed of automobiles and establishing a dog pound.

Public morals — Driving of gamblers, grafters and operators of blind pigs out of town.

The name "Canfield" is so much associated in the public mind with gambling that the Chicago Herald says the new woman mayor is changing the accent. She is also changing the notion of what politics is.

I ask no political rights for myself that I am not willing to grant to my wife.—William Jennings Bryan.

HOW WILL THEY EXPLAIN A "NO"?

Jesse Lynch Williams Says Those Opposing Suffrage Will Be Classed as Tories

Jesse Lynch Williams of Princeton, the well known author, who is a vice-president of the New Jersey Men's League for Woman Suffrage, puts a striking question to the voters of his State.

"Gentlemen," he asks, "how will you explain your vote on woman suffrage in 1915 to your daughters?

"Some of us have colonial ancestors of whom we do not boast. They were Tories. And we all know old gentlemen who take pains to tell how it happened that they simply couldn't get into the civil war. But I am sorry for the present members of the voting sex who ten years from now will have to explain to their daughters why they did not vote for a certain amendment on Oct. 19, 1915."

No doubt can be raised as to the success of suffrage for women in Alaska.—Hon. J. F. A. Strong, Governor of Alaska.

THIRTY-SEVEN ANSWERS

THERE are now thirty-seven associations (up to May 11) which have entered on our campaign for one thousand new subscriptions in each State for the Woman's Journal by August 13. The new ones are:

Nebraska Woman Suffrage Association.
New Mexico Women.
Mississippi Woman Suffrage Association.
Lucy Stone Club of District of Columbia.
Florida Equal Suffrage Association.
Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia.
North Dakota Votes for Women League.
Texas Woman Suffrage Association.

The Associations previously answering favorably are:

Arkansas Political Equality League.
Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association.
Delaware Equal Suffrage Association.
Illinois Equal Suffrage Association.
Indiana Equal Suffrage Association.
Iowa Equal Suffrage Association.
Kentucky Equal Rights Association.
Maine Woman Suffrage Association.
Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association.
Michigan Equal Suffrage Association.
Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association.
Missouri Woman Suffrage Association.
Nebraska (Omaha Campaign Committee).
New Hampshire Woman Suffrage Association.
New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association.
New Jersey Women's Political Union.
New York Woman Suffrage Association.
New York Women's Political Union.
Ohio Woman Suffrage Association.
Pennsylvania Woman's Suffrage Association.
Rhode Island Woman Suffrage Association.
South Carolina Equal Suffrage League.
South Dakota Universal Franchise League.
Tennessee Equal Suffrage Association (both associations).
Texas Woman Suffrage Association.
West Virginia Equal Suffrage Association.
Woman Suffrage Party of Cuyahoga County (Ohio).
Woman Suffrage Party of Rhode Island.

The number of new subscriptions received from the States on the Big Four plan up to and including May 11 is as follows:

Alabama	1	New Hampshire	5
Connecticut	52	New York	15
Illinois	8	Ohio	15
Indiana	6	Pennsylvania	15
Iowa	3	Rhode Island	2
Kentucky	4	South Carolina	5
Massachusetts	31	Tennessee	2
Minnesota	2	Texas	1
Nebraska	4	Virginia	8
New Jersey	5	Wisconsin	3
		Total	187

Every new subscription means thirty cents for work within the State. Connecticut has already made $15.60 and Massachusetts has made $9.30. This is an excellent showing for the eleven days from May 1, especially when we realize that the plan is only started and many workers have only just heard of it. But every worker needs to count the days between May 15 and August 13.

HOME RUNS WILL COUNT FOR HOME

Baseball Linked with Vote—Suffrage Day at Polo Grounds Next Week

Baseball fans are being shown that suffragists are interested in at least two other things beside the vote—the home and baseball. For every Home run on the Home grounds by a player on the Home team the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association is offering a check for five dollars, which will be presented to the player the next day at Fenway Park by a committee of suffragists.

May 18 will be Suffrage Day at the Polo Grounds in New York, and for weeks suffragists have been selling tickets and making arrangements under the direction of Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse. Governor and Mrs. Whitman have been invited to be guests of honor, and Mrs. Whitman will toss the ball into the field. On Tuesday afternoon there will be a baseball rally at 8 East Thirty-seventh street. Tea will be served, and the wives of baseball players will be guests of honor. Billy and "Ma" Sunday have been invited to be special guests at this tea.

NATIONAL CALLS COUNCIL MEETING

Semi-Annual Conference on Federal Legislation Will be Held in Chicago

The Official Board of the National American Woman Suffrage Association is calling a conference of the Executive Council, including also the State Congressional Chairmen, to meet in Chicago, Ill., June 6 to 9, inclusive. In announcing the conference the Board says:

"The suffrage current both in the States and at Washington is a strong one at present—the strongest we have ever known. The opportunity this strength affords and the consequent increasing responsibilities of the National Association make necessary, in the opinion of the Board, a conference of leaders at a semi-annual interval from the regular annual convention. This year in particular, after the victory in the National Congress, where for the first time the Susan B. Anthony Amendment was brought to a vote in the Senate and House, the Board considers it especially important for suffrage leaders to hold a mid-year council in the interests of the future campaign for national legislation.

"Believing firmly that the progress of suffrage depends first upon activity within the States and second upon the efficiency with which the relation between State and national work is maintained, the National Association is striving to promote the utmost unification of effort. The value of close co-operation between the States and the National Congressional Committee, so strikingly exhibited in the results of the vote in Congress last January, calls for still more consistent effort and efficiency in this direction in the future.

"National affairs, therefore, as concerned with State and Congressional district organization, will be the main subject of the June Conference, to which are invited all State presidents and other members of the Executive Council of the National Association, all State Congressional Chairmen, and any other member of each State association who may be selected by the State officers."

HEARTY ENDORSEMENTS

By Agnes E. Ryan

LETTERS from the States regarding the Big Four plan and the Traveling Kampaign Kit continue to pour in. They are full of hearty endorsements. Here are a few sentences taken at random from a few letters:

Miss Pauline V. Orr, Mississippi

"I have received the very valuable collection of suffrage material (Kampaign Kit) sent from the Journal office, and I wish to thank you most gratefully for it. It represents immense labor and research, and will be very helpful to me as president of the Mississippi Suffrage Association."

Mrs. Walter McNabb Miller, Missouri

"The Kampaign Kit arrived in good shape, and now that I have once seen it, I don't think you will ever get it back again, for I find it has all the things that we need in such compact form that, once having it, we will not willingly relinquish it. . . . I really believe after we get started we can get more than 1,000, for we are going into it in earnest.

Mrs. W. E. Lindsey, New Mexico

"Your kind letter to hand in regard to our campaign for subscriptions and the Kampaign Kit. We will gladly take it up. We could not get the 1,000 subscriptions, I presume, but we can get a good many, and, as you say, it will help us in getting our organization on foot. . . . I'll take up the matter with Mrs. Morley and Mrs. Culberson."

Mrs. Mary P. McVeigh, Tennessee

"The Kampaign Kit which was so kindly sent by your publication to Mrs. J. M. McCormack, president of the Tennessee Equal Suffrage Association, has been duly received and was presented . . . with appropriate remarks on Suffrage Day. We are all very grateful to you for the gift of such a splendid collection of effective suffrage literature."

Mrs. Emily C. McDougald, Georgia

"We are most anxious to get up the new 1,000 subscriptions to the Journal, and I have written many letters to every portion of the State."

Mrs. Annie S. Greenwood, North Dakota

"Early last week I discussed with members of our Local Equal Suffrage League the advisability of attempting to secure the privilege of using at least a part of our daily paper for the suffrage material. . . . We called a meeting and discussed the matter, for I was very eager that the regular campaign for the 1,000 new subscriptions for the State should be set in motion."

Miss Margaret B. Dobyne, Illinois

"Those members of our Board who have seen the Kampaign Kit are immensely pleased with the complete outfit and wish to thank you and the Woman's Journal for the brilliant idea and for the gift to our association. We will use and display it at headquarters. We will also take it out to display at a number of conferences which we are going to hold throughout the State. With Miss Johnson, our Treasurer, and Mrs. Polcheck, our Journal Chairman, with all the members of the Board boosting for the Journal, I believe we can easily bring the 1,000 subscriptions up for Illinois. The Association is offering a special inducement to its members to take the Journal.

Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, Ohio

"We are sending a special letter to our Congressional District chairman, county presidents and local presidents, asking each to get 10 subscriptions on the 1,000 subscription blanks. We find we have not enough Ohio blanks. Mrs. Perkins said she asked you to send more. Please do so right away."

Mrs. Edna B. Perkins, Ohio

"I have delayed answering your letter in regard to the 1,000 subscriptions to the Woman's Journal from Ohio in order to consult Mrs. Upton about it. Your offer appeals to us both because of the splendid propaganda value of the Journal and because our treasury needs $300. I see no reason why, if we work hard, we cannot get 1,000 new subscriptions by August 13. If you will send four or five thousand Ohio blanks to the State association at Warren we will distribute them with letters of explanation among all our State organizations. If you could let us have more of the little books describing your offer, it would help us. . . . We have begun with all the vigor we can to get the 1,000 subscriptions in Ohio. . . . We hope to get several hundred from Cleveland alone."

Mrs. Gertrude Halliday Leonard, Massachusetts

"Thank you in the name of the Association for the Kampaign Kit, and for the good wishes of the Journal for the Massachusetts campaign. We hope that 1915 will prove the year of all years not only for suffrage in Massachusetts, but for the Woman's Journal as well. If we win in November, no small part of the credit will be due to the influence of Miss Blackwell and the Journal during the years of education and effort which have prepared us for this year."

Mrs. J. Gale Elbert, West Virginia

"The Kampaign Kit reached us in good time for the May Day meeting, and I consider it a most valuable collection. I thank you kindly for sending it and assure you we will do our best toward getting the 1,000 subscriptions to the Journal, though I would not promise definitely to get the whole amount."

Mrs. Hannah Hemphill Coleman, South Carolina

"I have been absent from home for several days, and this is the first opportunity I have had to answer your letter of April 17th, and one received last night, all with reference to the Kampaign Kit. . . . I am today writing to each club, explaining the Kampaign Kit, and arranging an itinerary for it, and I hope by August we will have won not only the Kit, but the $300 which we so sadly need. I am delighted with the Kit and only wish I could have one all my own, but I shall be glad to share it with others."

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL

FOUNDED BY

LUCY STONE and HENRY B. BLACKWELL

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to Winning Equal Rights and especially to Winning Equal Suffrage for Women

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A COINCIDENCE

It was a bit of tragic irony that the Lusitania should have been sent to the bottom just before "Mothers' Day." Like a lightning flash in a black, stormy sky, illuminating and throwing into strong relief all the warring elements, it shows more vividly than any words could do the essential wickedness of the war game. It is an object lesson that should drive home to people's minds and hearts the need of having the mother half of the world represented in the councils of the nations.

The opponents of equal rights try to show that things are going along pretty well in this world, and that there is no need of urging a change. The spectacle presented just now by almost the whole of Europe is a lurid contradiction of this milk and rosewater theory. In this abominable war, where all the resources of modern science and invention are perverted from the service of humanity to its destruction, there has been no lack of the qualities that are regarded as pre-eminently masculine—force, aggressiveness, intellectual power. There is a conspicuous lack of conscience and humanity; and these are qualities in which women are strong. If we want this to be the last war, and not the first in a long series of fresh conflicts, horrible beyond any that the world has yet known, let us work with our utmost earnestness to bring in a new régime, in which for the first time the element of mother love shall have its due voice and vote in the world's affairs. This year, the ever-growing number of ministers who preach for equal suffrage on "Mothers' Day" had a splendid text made to their hand. A. S. B.

LIFE-SAVING APPARATUS

When the Lusitania went down, many babies were left floating on the water. All of them perished, we are told—even those that had been carefully surrounded with life-belts by loving hands. The little creatures could not withstand the exposure and the chill. Such an event arouses grief and indignation, and well it may: But do not let all this emotion remain barren.

There were 150 children under two years old on that ill-fated ship. There are in the United States 300,000 children every year who die before they are twelve months old. Fully half of these, Julia C. Lathrop says, die from preventable causes. The little victims who perished with the Lusitania are now beyond the reach of our help. The little victims who are perishing around us every day are within reach and could be saved. There is no reason in the nature of things why the United States should not have as low an infant death rate as New Zealand. Let us work harder than ever to secure that modern life-saving apparatus, the ballot! A. S. B.

PAINTED DRAGONS

It has looked lately as if there might be another war soon between China and Japan. This has called out the remark that China has advanced much in her knowledge of military matters, but that not many years ago "the Chinese idea of military science was to throw a scare into the enemy by having the soldiers at the word of command suddenly open in their faces huge umbrellas with fierce dragons painted on them."

The anti-suffragists are still at this stage, or even a little more backward; for the Chinese tried only to frighten their enemies with painted terrors, while the antis frighten themselves.

Here is Mr. Thomas Mott Osborne, for instance, predicting that equal suffrage would increase crime, because it would lead mothers to neglect their children. Mr. Osborne has never lived in a suffrage State, so his ideas on the subject are drawn wholly from his imagination. And he apparently has not taken the trouble to look up any statistics. If he had, he would have found his theory quite upset.

Take the case of Kansas, where women have full suffrage now, and have had municipal suffrage since 1887. The opponents of equal rights are just as sure that mothers would neglect their children for the municipal vote as for the full vote. Indeed, when a municipal woman suffrage bill was pending in Massachusetts, the antis assured us that the municipal ballot was "the very worst and most dangerous form of suffrage for women." Yet Kansas is constantly held up as a shining example because so many counties are without a single criminal.

About two years ago, Eastern anti-suffragists declared there had been a great increase of juvenile crime in Denver, and they drew the inference that mothers had been letting their children run wild. As crime is increasing in almost all the States where women do not vote, and especially juvenile crime, it would not have proved anything against suffrage if such had been the case in Denver; but it was not. The Denver Chief of Police, Mr. Felix O'Neill, promptly called attention to the fact that the proportion of juvenile crime to the school population had decreased enormously in the past ten years; and Judge Lindsey pointed out that the offences were also of a less serious character.

Two years ago the Los Angeles Chief of Police, C. E. Sebastian, in addressing a convention of police chiefs from different parts of the country, told them that the granting of equal suffrage in California had been followed by a decline in crime throughout the State. Suffrage may not have caused the drop; but it certainly did not cause a rise.

The government prison report of New Zealand shows that since equal suffrage was granted there has been a large decline in crime among both men and women; and the drop is especially marked among women. So, if mothers have let their children run wild, it would seem to have hurt the girls less than the boys! But the figures show the whole charge to be a mere figment of the timorous and conservative imagination. In the words of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, it is "a scarecrow that has not even a broomstick of truth in it." A. S. B.

BROAD OR NARROW?

President Wilson spoke at Philadelphia this week to a great gathering of naturalized Americans. The main interest of the public in his speech centred in its bearing upon the question of war or peace. But it had other important aspects. President Wilson expressed his sense of the value added to this country in the "great bodies of strong men and forward-looking women" who come here "drawn by some vision of a new kind of justice." And he held up and urged upon all Americans a conception of a citizen's duty which is the exact opposite of the conception inculcated by the anti-suffragists. President Wilson said:

"You know how it is with a family. A family gets centred on itself if it is not careful, and is less interested in the neighbors than its own members." And he set forth the importance of justice and breadth—of considering others as well as ourselves and our immediate relatives. He made no distinction of sex in exhorting his hearers to cultivate these virtues.

Contrast with his view that of the author of "Votes for Men." This little volume is so highly esteemed by the anti-suffragists that they presented a copy to every member of Congress at the time of the last Congressional Hearing. It was also warmly praised in the national organ of the anti-suffragists for December, 1913. The author says:

"It is not by cultivating her sense of justice, fair play, and broad human outlook, that woman is going to help on the race. She can't be fair-minded, even, without becoming a poor mother. Maternity, like love, must be blind." He says of the normal and desirable woman: "She is intense, she is irrational, she is crazy. Her social conscience is not large, nor meant to be." And he even goes to the length of declaring: "As much as she (woman) turns her attention to the public good, by so much she destroys the race she is trying to serve"!

It is a great strength to any nation to have broad-minded mothers. The consensus of opinion in the suffrage States is that the ballot tends to broaden women's minds; and, as is shown by the foregoing quotations, anti-suffragists object to it on that very ground.

President Wilson said of our polyglot citizenship: "Whatever the speech, there is but one longing and utterance of the human heart, and that is for liberty and justice." This is true without regard to sex. A. S. B.

MAKES FINE CHILDREN

The ever-present question of woman suffrage came up again the other day, at a luncheon given to the women in charge of United States and foreign exhibits at the San Francisco Exposition. Two hundred women were present. It was not a suffrage luncheon, but it might as well have been, from the tenor of the after-dinner speaking.

Mrs. Frederick G. Sanborn, President of the Women's Board of the Exposition, expressed herself strongly in favor of a nation-wide suffrage amendment. She said, as reported in the San Francisco Bulletin of April 30:

"I am pleased to stand with the other California women to advocate the Susan B. Anthony amendment, because I have seen what a big thing suffrage has been for the women of California.

"If the men in other States would realize, as a great many of our men realize today, the educational value the ballot is to woman, they would not fail to give her the opportunity of using it. Women here have lost no opportunity to inform themselves on questions upon which they were to vote, ever since they were given suffrage."

Dr. Frances Sage Bradley, in charge of the medical examination at the Children's Bureau in the Educational building, added:

"We want suffrage in all our States, because it gives intelligent, successful mothers, who, in turn, give us strong, sturdy, fine girls and boys. I am certain that the federal government will note how the western children measure up with the children from all over the world. You mothers of California may well feel proud how splendidly your children do. Whether it is suffrage, or climate, or the attitude of the men toward women, you are entitled to credit from the United States government."

Other speakers were Mrs. Melville F. Johnston, docent of the Palace of Fine Arts; Miss Louise Brigham, in charge of a furniture exhibit; Mrs. Helen Mabry, with the Child Labor Committee; Dr. Anna Louise Strong, with the Children's Bureau; Mrs. Blanford, acting representative of the Department of State, who read a telegram from William Jennings Bryan commending the co-operation of the California women with the exposition; Miss Margaret Whittemore of Washington, D. C., in charge of the exhibit of the Woman's Congressional Union, and Dr. Denio of Rochester, N. Y., who spoke of Miss Anthony's services in opening Rochester University to women.

The high standard of health among the children of the Pacific coast is especially noteworthy, in view of the persistent prophecies by the anti-suffragists that mothers will neglect their children if they vote. Not long ago, at the Inter-State Fair in Spokane, Wash., the fourteen hundred babies entered for the Better Babies Contest broke the records. So many of them were almost perfect that, after the preliminary tests, a supplementary contest had to be held to decide between the many babies who came up to 98 per cent. or over. And in New Zealand, where women have had the ballot for 22 years, the infant death-rate is the lowest in the world. These facts speak for themselves. A. S. B.

Old politicians are afraid of California's women voters, and good citizens are delighted with them.—Robert J. Burdette.

For every one woman who is protected by an eight-hour day, there are a thousand men so protected. Does anyone doubt the value of a vote?—Mrs. Raymond Robins, President National Women's Trade Union League.

Woman suffrage is no more a reform against nature, Christianity and common sense, than the flower is a reform against the root which upholds it, the sunshine which enfolds and gladdens it, and the sky which rounds its protecting arch above it.—Mrs. Caroline M. Severance.

"It is woman's nature to create and conserve life. She prefers live men to dead ones, and war could not exist with her assisting at the reins of government." So says Cornelius Lehane, Irish labor leader of Cork, now visiting this country. The city governments of Cork, Dublin, Limerick and Belfast have all petitioned the British Parliament to grant women the Parliamentary vote.

There have been some touching sacrifices made to the Suffrage Melting Pot in Pennsylvania. One woman sent in a solid silver mug that belonged to her son, now dead. She had treasured it up for forty years. A widow in Bedford County sent a double eagle given her by her husband a quarter of a century ago. These cases are typical of many others.

The man who talks about women killing chivalry by demanding their rights does not know what chivalry means. It means more than giving a woman a seat in a street car. Give us the ballot, and we'll attend to the street-car business ourselves. And we'll see that you get a seat that you don't have to give up to anybody, Mr. Man.—Dorothy Dix.

SUFFRAGE WORK IN THE STATES

A Compilation of Recent Events in the Movement for Women's Enfranchisement Throughout the Union

The time has come when, in order that all women in this country may be politically free, they must be in close touch with one another. More than ever before, the women of each State must know the suffrage situation, not only in their own State, but also in every other State in the Union.

These pages of State news are presented as a clearing house for the suffragists of the whole country. Every State will be represented. The readers of The Woman's Journal are invited to send reports and clippings of all suffrage activity in their community; for in order to make this department valuable, a large amount of material from which to choose is needed. Criticism and corrections are invited.

Let us watch the work being done in each State in order that we may relate it to our own and to the whole movement.

INDIANA

A campaign to raise $10,000 is being conducted this month by the Woman's Franchise League, leading up to a grand finale on June 1, which has been designated as "Hoosier Suffrage Day."

A standing committee on finance has been created by the league to work in conjunction with a finance board. The standing committee will include the treasurer and four other members named by the president. The finance board will include one member from each congressional district to be selected by the chairman in each district.

The league is to provide $2,000 for maintaining adequate headquarters, money to keep four paid organizers in the field, funds for certain expenses of district and county chairmen, and money to be used as a legislative campaign fund.

At each league center June 1, following the State-wide campaign for funds, suffragists will hold a demonstration.

One suggestion being made to the women workers is that each local branch league raise in its own way the equivalent of $5 for each member of the branch. Contributions will be solicited and various other methods of bringing in money will be employed. The men will be appealed to systematically and life memberships are expected to prove helpful.

Over 300 suffrage workers attended the conference of the Wabash Valley Woman's Franchise League at Terre Haute on Suffrage Day. In addition to many gold and silver articles put into the Melting Pot, there was $37 in currency.

OHIO

The recent 17th Congressional District Conference of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association at Newark, expressed its regret at the vote of Congressman Hon. W. A. Ashbrook on the Bristow-Mondell resolution. "We respectfully call Mr. Ashbrook's attention to the fact that in not one Ohio county were fewer affirmative votes on the suffrage amendment polled in 1914 than in 1912," declared their resolutions. "In spite of the powerful forces arrayed against us, we gained votes in every one of the 88 counties, varying from 110 in a county which has twice given a majority for woman suffrage, to 8,708 in one of the most populous counties in the State. In this, Mr. Ashbrook's own district, the amendment gained 6,400 votes in 1914 over 1912, and nearly 44 per cent. of the electors voting on the suffrage amendment registered themselves in favor of it. We ask Mr. Ashbrook to consider the wishes of the women of his district, as well as of this very considerable minority of the voters, when a woman suffrage amendment is again presented to Congress."

ALABAMA

Every member of the Legislature has recently received a brief in behalf of the suffrage amendment from Mrs. Bossie O'Brien Hundley, legislative chairman. She says: "The Democratic party, which is the dominant party of the State, stands for the principle of State's Rights; for the State's sole right to decide the issues which involve the life, liberty and happiness of the people residing within its confines. When the national Democratic leaders have been approached in Washington as to their position as to the Woman Suffrage Amendment to the Federal Constitution, they have maintained that this is a question for the people in the States to decide. We Alabama women have taken them at their word, and are now asking the Alabama Legislature to place the question of a State Constitutional Amendment where the only people allowed to vote under the existing Alabama Constitution MAY decide the issue."

From four automobiles suffrage speakers spoke at street meetings in Birmingham the night of May 1. Judge and Mrs. Oscar Hundley, Mr. and Mrs. Snell, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, and Mr. and Mrs. Ullman all spoke, showing that suffrage work in no way destroys the harmony of the home. This was the first time that street meetings have been held in Birmingham.

ILLINOIS

Under the auspices of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association a series of conferences for the Civic Leagues of the State will be held during the month of May. The first will be held at Monmouth May 15, when a group from the surrounding towns including Galesburg, Peoria, Rock Island, Alexis, Kewanee, Bushnell, Roseville, Macomb, Viola, and Kirkwood will come together for the purpose of conferring on the local needs of civic leagues. A good interest has been shown in this meeting which will be an all day session. Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout and members of the State Board will be present to meet the league presidents. Mrs. S. H. McClung will be the hostess.

On May 22, a second conference will be held at Bloomington, when Mrs. Frank Funk will be the hostess.

After the meeting of the Chicago Political Equality League on Suffrage Day, a large group of suffragists attended in a body the reception at State Headquarters. The new chief of police, Charles C. Healey, and Mrs. William Hale Thompson, wife of the new mayor, and numerous aldermen were among those present, all of whom extended appropriate greetings to the suffragists through the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association. The Melting Pot, which was opened for the benefit of the campaign States, created much interest. The State Association will hold this Melting Pot open throughout the summer.

NEW JERSEY

Among the States which have recently decided to help the New Jersey campaign are Michigan and New Hampshire. The Michigan Equal Suffrage Association will send a speaker into the State for one month during the summer. Miss Martha S. Kimball, president of the New Hampshire Equal Suffrage Association, and Mrs. Winston Churchill, who is secretary of the campaign committee of the National Association, will tour the State with Mrs. Antoinette Funk.

Miss Emily Pierson and Miss Elyse Gregory of Connecticut are already working in New Jersey.

Almost continuous speaking from noon until 9.30 was held on Suffrage Day in Newark at the Bandstand in Military Park.

The New Jersey Men's League has given an automobile to Miss Eva Ward, who has been engaged as their executive secretary and field worker. Miss Ward will cover as many of the twenty-one counties of the State as possible.

The Men's League has many noted members, and numbers of leading politicians are among the active workers in the campaign. Among them are Attorney-General Westcott, Sheriff Eugene Kinkead, Congressman Hamill, Senator Charles O'Connor Hennessy and the Hon. Everett Colby. Among the vice-presidents are the Hon. Ernest R. Ackerman of Plainfield, Mayor Victor Muralag of Elizabeth, ex-Governor John Franklin Fort of Orange, Col. George Harvey, Linton Satterthwait of Trenton, the Rev. Edgar S. Weirs, Montclair; Jesse Lynch Williams, Princeton; Capt. Albert N. Wood, U. S. N., retired; William Hard, Montclair, and John Cotton Dana of Newark.

The convention of the New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs last week failed to consider the suffrage question by a vote of 140 to 105. It was announced that each delegate's vote would be construed as representing, not her own opinion, but that of her local club, and the point was made that the locals had given no instructions. The anti-suffragists were apparently afraid to let the delegates record their own opinions on equal suffrage.

VIRGINIA

The Equal Franchise League of Roanoke kept open a suffrage shop on Suffrage Day. Novelties were sold and petitions signed. Elmore D. Heins, a popular young business man, threw on his electric sign free, "Votes for Women a Success," on the most public corner. Then Mrs. Wesley Martin Stoner spoke from an automobile at night to huge crowds. Mrs. Stoner and Mrs. Nannie Burke, president of the league, have recently addressed numerous other meetings.

TEXAS

Greetings were given the Texas Woman Suffrage Association at its annual meeting this week in Galveston, not only by the city and the Galveston suffrage league, but by the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, Texas W. C. T. U., Texas Farm Women, Texas Press Women and Texas Federation of Labor. Among the many speakers announced on the program were Senator Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado, Miss Kate Gordon, president of the Southern States Woman Suffrage Conference, and Frank H. Burmeister, who led the work for suffrage in the Legislature.

During all last week the San Antonio Equal Franchise Society held a suffrage school, with speeches each day at the Woman's Club House.

RHODE ISLAND

At the recent annual convention of the Rhode Island Woman Suffrage Party, the organization voted to unite with the Rhode Island Woman Suffrage Association. The Suffrage Party named a committee to meet a committee of five from the Rhode Island Association to formulate the constitution.

The officers who were selected to carry out the work of the amalgamated society were: president, Mrs. George E. Dunbar; secretary, Miss Helen Dougherty; treasurer, Mrs. George W. Parks; and auditor, Mrs. Gerald Cooper.

The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Sara M. Algeo, with Miss Nettie E. Bauer in the secretary's chair.

GEORGIA

The Equal Suffrage Party recently addressed an open letter to the press of Georgia and the members of the Legislature stating their plea for enfranchisement. The papers were asked to reply on an enclosed postcard whether they would publish this and other material. Out of 100 replies only 12 said "no."

The suffrage amendment will be introduced in the Legislature when it meets next month.

During the Metropolitan Opera season the Equal Suffrage Party kept open house at headquarters and served tea and sandwiches to all visiting suffragists.

"Seldom have Savannah people enjoyed a program so charming and clever and so delightfully presented by amateurs," says a Savannah paper, "as the suffrage tableaux and play at the Liberty Theatre, which was at once an unanswerable argument for equal suffrage and an entertainment both beautiful and amusing."

Tableaux of famous women, poets, scientists, artists and rulers were given at the entertainment, which was arranged by the Chatham County Branch of the Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia.

TENNESSEE

Tennessee may become a campaign State earlier than would be possible under the regular amendment process. A bill for a constitutional convention has passed the House and is expected to pass the Senate soon. If the convention included equal suffrage in its program, this would bring a vote in 1916. The amendment has passed the present Legislature but must pass the next one by a two-thirds vote before going to the voters. It would then have to receive a majority of the number of votes cast for representatives. The Tennessee Equal Suffrage Association headed by Mrs. James H. McCormack has endorsed the constitutional convention method, and is lobbying for it at Nashville. Miss Margaret H. Ervin is chairman of the legislative committee.

Congressman McKeller made a stirring speech for votes for women on Suffrage Day in Memphis. Mr. Riddeck, a leading lawyer, Mr. Mooney of the Commercial Appeal, and Mrs. Harry Anderson also made eloquent addresses. The Kampaign Kit sent by the Woman's Journal was presented by Mrs. McVey, State corresponding secretary. Mrs. M. M. Betts presided.

Mrs. Guilford Dudley was re-elected for the fourth time president of the Nashville Equal Suffrage League last week, and other officers as follows: Mrs. J. J. Roach, honorary vice-president; Mrs. John M. Kenny, first vice-president; Mrs. T. D. Kimbrough, second vice-president; Mrs. I. K. Reno, third vice-president; Mrs. Reuben Mills, recording secretary; Miss Mary Lipe, corresponding secretary; Mrs. R. A. Henry, treasurer; Mrs. George Clark, auditor; Mrs. W. J. Morrison, press correspondent.

The League was much gratified with the May Day demonstration, which was a success artistically, financially and as propaganda. Mrs. Reuben Mills was nominated as a candidate for the Board of Education.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Suffrage Day was celebrated by the Manchester E. S. A. in Carpenter Memorial Library. Mrs. Olive Rand Clarke presided and Dr. Joseph Hollrigl made the address. Said The Manchester Union:

"The occasion was rendered doubly interesting by reason of the fact that it was Suffrage Day, and also the 60th anniversary of the wedding of Henry B. Blackwell and Lucy Stone, a date well remembered by every suffragist. An extract from The Woman's Journal, entitled 'A Suffrage Anniversary,' was read to show the chivalry of Mr. Blackwell in his courtship of Lucy Stone and the wonderful work for the cause that has resulted from the union."

MINNESOTA

A house to house canvass is being made in St. Paul to obtain signatures to the enrollment blanks prepared by the State Suffrage Association. The result in the first precinct to be completed is most encouraging. The Agricultural College of the State University is located in this precinct and 360 men voted at the last primary election. The Canvassing Committee visited every house and 525 women signed their enrollment cards while only 36 were found who were unwilling to sign, most of whom were more indifferent than opposed to votes for women. The committee were not particularly seeking the signatures of men; nevertheless 175 signed unsolicited.

"Our 'anti' friends tell us that women need not vote because they are sufficiently represented by men," says Susan Sewall Chapin, Chairman Press Committee of Woman's Welfare League of St. Paul, "but this strong pro-suffrage precinct is represented in one branch of the State Legislature by a man opposed to suffrage. So here, as must often happen, the women are not represented but misrepresented."

MICHIGAN

The official board of the Michigan Equal Suffrage Association has decided to leave the question of submitting suffrage by initiative petition at the 1916 fall election to the members of the State Association at the annual meeting in November at Saginaw.

On the wall at State Headquarters hangs a map of Michigan, which shows the status of organization in the State. "A red disc," says Mrs. Orton H. Clark, State president, "means that your county has an organization affiliated with the State association; a red circle that there is a local non-affiliated society; the yellow circles, number of townships organized; black crosses, number of subscribers to Michigan Suffragist; blue crosses, the number of Woman's Journals taken, etc. It is possible to have this map completely filled out by November, 1916, with a yellow circle in every township. What will you do to help?"

Detroit women celebrated Suffrage Day with a bazaar. A large number of automobiles were decorated with suffrage pennants.

FLORIDA

Chairman John B. Jones of the Senate Committee on Constitutional Amendments on May 3 introduced in the Senate an amendment to the grandfather clause, striking out the word "male" wherever it appears. The grandfather clause in the original form has already passed the House.

The introduction of the Jones amendment will have the effect of placing the Senate on record on the proposition to give women the vote.

Senator Jones is from Pensacola, and while the League has not converted him to full equal suffrage, he has declared that the question should be submitted to the voters.

The Pensacola League celebrated Suffrage Day fittingly with a reception at the spacious home of Mrs. E. E. Saunders.

NEW YORK

A monster parade of the women of New York State will take place on Columbus Day, Tuesday, Oct. 12. It will be the last climb up Fifth avenue for suffrage before the referendum in November and will be made an impressive finish of the campaign. The parade will call out women in every grade in life, the woman of leisure side by side with the woman of labor for the purpose of showing the voters that women want the vote, why they want the vote, in what numbers and in what representation of different classes of society they want it.

The authorship of the anonymous article, "How It Feels to Be the Husband of a Suffragette—By Him," that appeared in Everybody's some time ago has been jealously guarded, but it now develops that Ray Brown, the husband of the State Suffrage president, is the guilty helpmate. It is now being published by George H. Doran as a book, and the royalties will go to the New York campaign fund.

Syracuse will have a big suffrage rally at the Wieting Opera House May 16, held by the Empire State Campaign Committee. Mrs. Catt will speak.

The Vitagraph Company will this week put in rehearsal a suffrage scenario which will carry the Votes for Women message to moving picture houses during the summer. The play is a "thriller," vital and picturesque.

A new suffrage shop was opened this week for the Women's Political Union by Mrs. Calvin Tomkins, Chairman of the Thirteenth Senatorial District of the Union, at 560 Hudson street, New York. The feature of the first week will be a continuous rummage sale, the Union members sending to the shop old clothes and trinkets.

Suffragists from all over the 4th Assembly District held a convention at White Plains last week, and the event was celebrated by a fine edition of the White Plains Daily Argus.

All three of the newly elected members of the Glens Falls School Board are women.

DELAWARE

Suffragists from all parts of the State assembled at the Hotel du Pont in Wilmington on Thursday and Friday for the convention called by the Congressional Union. Mrs. Henry Ridgely, of Dover, was on the program to preside, and the speakers were Mrs. Edna Latimer, of Baltimore; Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Josephine M. R. White de la Cour, of Wilmington. There was a luncheon at noon on Thursday and in the afternoon a meeting at the home of Mrs. James P. Winchester, when Miss Lucy Burns, of New York, vice-president of the Congressional Union, spoke.

Mrs. Donald R. Hooker, of Baltimore, planned to explain the new constitutional amendments prepared for presentation to Congress. On Thursday evening there was a reception at the home of Mrs. Francis I. du Pont. On Friday morning the suffragists arranged to march to the hotel, headed by a band, to interview Congressman Thomas W. Miller. Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles and Mrs. John A. Cranston were the speakers. In the afternoon there was a business meeting and a speech by Miss Alice Paul.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Women attempted to use their "influence" at a recent election in Deadwood by standing at the polls and passing out "Vote no on saloon license" slips to the voters. They had not been there long, however, when the mayor discovered that they were disobeying the law.

"He personally called upon the women at some of the polling places and notified them that they must remain fifty feet away from the entrance," says the Deadwood Telegram, "and added some gratis advice and comments on his views and opinion of women who would do such work."

While the women had to work at this distance, the mayor himself met automobile loads of voters at the polls and some of his henchmen gave them election instructions.

LOUISIANA

Miss Kate Gordon, president of the Era Club and of the Southern States Suffrage Conference, presided at a big suffrage meeting on May Day at Tulane University. Mrs. William B. Owen, of Chicago, made the address. In the evening many suffragists thronged the moving picture halls and several delivered addresses from the stage. Their remarks brought cheers of approval.

In the afternoon a large open-air meeting was held by the Woman Suffrage Party in Lafayette Square. Thousands of people were reached at the meetings and thousands more had the subject brought to their attention through two of the leading papers, both of which published double column reports. The speakers at the meeting in Lafayette Square were Mr. James Wilkinson, Representative Manion, Mrs. J. S. Skinner, Mrs. W. Van Meter, Mrs. Rosella Bayhi, Mrs. Cosu, Mrs. S. T. Meehan, Miss Florence Huberwald and Mrs. E. J. Graham.

First prizes at a game party on Suffrage Day in Shreveport consisted of subscriptions to the Woman's Journal. The party was held at the home of Mrs. Ellen Stacey and Mrs. Henry S. Hinton. The backs of suffrage maps were used as score cards, and a yellow ribbon with a "votes for women" button attached the card to the player. The rooms were all decorated in yellow.

WISCONSIN

At the close of the legislative session the State Suffrage Association will publish a pamphlet giving the record of each member on bills of special interest to women. A similar pamphlet, "Wisconsin Legislators and the Home," published at the close of the last session was widely circulated. At least one assemblyman with a bad record ascribed his defeat at the election last November to the little yellow pamphlet.

The bill granting a referendum of the voters of the State on the question of permitting the voters of each county to enfranchise the women of that county, has been favorably reported by the assembly committee, with only two members dissenting. It was expected to come up for passage in the House May 12.

MARYLAND

The Equal Suffrage League of Baltimore will hold its annual meeting May 17, when the election of officers for the coming year will take place. A resume of the year's work shows much quiet activity and many new members for the league. On May 18 a luncheon in honor of Miss Katherine Davis, Miss Julia Lathrop, Miss Maude Miner and other suffragists visiting the city in connection with the Convention of Charities and Corrections, will be given by the Equal Suffrage League, at the Baltimore Country Club. Speeches by local suffragists and visiting guests will be made.

A memorial service in honor of Miss Mary Elizabeth Garrett was held last Sunday in Baltimore. The speakers were Dr. Anna H. Shaw, Miss Caroline Ruutz-Rees, President Mary E. Woolley of Mount Holyoke College, and Dr. William H. Welsh of Baltimore.

WEST VIRGINIA

At the May 1 meeting in Parkersburg, Mrs. C. D. Merrick was elected local leader in place of Mrs. N. J. Boreman, who resigned. The Kampaign Kit sent by the Journal was presented; it will be kept in Parkersburg several weeks and then sent to other associations throughout the State. West Virginia suffragists are starting to work on the thousand new subscriptions by Aug. 13 and mean to earn the Kit and the generous commission.

Grafton celebrated May 1 by having a bake sale and planting suffrage gardens.

Wheeling had a bake sale on May 8.

Mrs. Flora Williams was recently elected president of Ohio County in place of Miss Florence Hoge, who was compelled to resign, and the work is going forward under Mrs. Williams' capable leadership.

Miss Ida Craft spoke the past week in Kanawha County and will probably spend another week in the State.

MASSACHUSETTS

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association started Thursday. The banquet at the Hotel Somerset on Thursday evening, the melting pot auction on Friday evening, and the monster outdoor demonstration on Boston Common on Saturday afternoon are the big features.

Mrs. Maud Wood Park presided at the banquet, and among the speakers were Miss Helen Todd of California, Postmaster Murray of Boston, and Hon. Samuel Powers of Newton.

When President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor was in Havilhill last week, he received a letter from the Haverhill Equal Franchise League thanking him for the work that has been done for suffrage by organized labor. Before making his regular address to the Haverhill audience, Mr. Gompers had the letter read from the platform and made such a good suffrage speech that the Haverhill Gazette declared in three columns "Gompers Endorses Woman Suffrage."

At a big rally in South Boston last week, 1900 people were present and hundreds were turned away. Miss Margaret Foley had to hold an informal reception for 20 minutes to please hundreds who wished to shake hands with her.

The Men's League is taking on organization activity and getting things in shape for a brisk summer campaign. They engaged Faneuil Hall for a noonday rally Friday.

A novel meeting was scheduled by the Cambridge League Wednesday, which they called "Mayor's Night," with Mayor Good of Cambridge, Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor Haines of Medford and Mayor Adams of Melrose as speakers.

YOUR FRIEND? Get her one of those satisfactory Pillar-Tray crystal soap-saving dishes you bought at the Suffrage Fairs. You want more yourself. 25c. On sale now at MACY'S, 410 Boylston St., Boston.

SONG POEMS WANTED for publication. You may write a big song hit! Experience unnecessary. Publication guaranteed if acceptable. Send us your verses or melodies today. Write for free valuable booklet. HANDY-GOLDSMITH CO., Dept. 69, Washington, D. C.

"I wish my friends could read that"—

Is that what you said to yourself when you read the story of Terra Haute's Insult to Women in this week's Woman's Journal, but perhaps you will not want to spoil your file by clipping it and sending it in a letter.

So many of our readers have written us about this that we have adopted this plan for your convenience. The Woman's Journal will mail to your friend a copy of the Journal with the article you want him or her to read marked, in a special wrapper on which will be printed "This marked copy of The Woman's Journal and Suffrage News is sent you at the request of _____."

There will be no extra charge for this.

Just write on the coupon below the name and address to which you want the paper sent, what issue, and the article you want marked, and send it to The Woman's Journal and Suffrage News with five cents, the regular price of single copies. We will do the rest.

Date of Issue.....Article to be Marked.....

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Your Name and Address.....

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Your Interest Is Paramount

Three months ago the vice-president of an advertising agency that annually spends more than a million dollars for one firm said: "That ought to be one of the best of mediums. Women who subscribe for that paper must be interested in it."

He was talking about The Woman's Journal. What he said was true. That remark caused me to become advertising manager of The Woman's Journal. I felt that it was true. These three months have convinced me that it is. Of course, it is slow work building up. Advertising is a science, a science of service. It serves you by giving facts about what you buy, so that, as the purchasing agent of the "American Home," you can buy intelligently with the assurance that you will not be defrauded by inferior articles or dishonest prices—and it serves the American manufacturer by reducing his selling expense.

To be of service to our readers was the "why" that started The Suffrage Exchange. This classified column has served many of our readers, but of course it could serve more. Has it sold any real estate for you, or told you about something you wanted?

Results, that is the standard upon which advertising is placed. It is here that the success of The Woman's Journal depends upon you. Unless what advertising the Journal has is resultful, we cannot in fairness expect advertisers to spend more money with us. If you see something advertised which you want you can feel sure that the advertiser is responsible, or his announcement would not appear in The Woman's Journal.

Advertising is published only under the following conditions:

The Woman's Journal and Suffrage News holds the interests of its readers paramount. No advertising will be accepted which is thought detrimental to them.

And when you write that advertiser do not omit to say that you read his ad in this paper. He will appreciate it as much as we will.

Joe B. Hosmer,
Advertising Manager.

KANSAS

The new child hygiene bureau, which the women voters secured from the last Legislature, will be launched July 1 with Dr. Lydia Allen De Vilbiss, one of the best known child welfare workers in the country, at its head. In commenting on the work which the new bureau will do, Dr. S. J. Crumbine, secretary of the board of health, said:

"Most of the Kansas babies who died under two years of age have only the carelessness of the mothers to blame for it. These deaths are nearly all preventable. They are the result of unsanitary and unwholesome foods, too much clothing and too little fresh air. The baby isn't big enough to make a fight against these things. Dr. DeVilbiss probably has done more work in child hygiene than any other person in this country, and she is coming to Kansas to conduct an educational campaign among mothers to save the lives of the little folks. Dr. DeVilbiss will lecture, write letters, send out pamphlets and make personal visits to mothers, and she will have nurses to help her.

"When a baby is born in Kansas this department gets a report of it at once. It will be Dr. DeVilbiss's work to see that the mother knows all about caring for the child, its food, clothing and exercise. Her job is to see that every baby has a chance. It will not be a letter writing proposition, but nurses and physicians trained in child hygiene under the doctor's instruction will visit the homes and see that the baby has the chance he is entitled to."

The May American begins a suffrage romance by George Fitch entitled "Cupid vs. Geography."

CONNECTICUT

A local convention of the Congressional Union will be held in Hartford on June 8 and 9. The purpose is to organize for work on behalf of the Susan B. Anthony amendment, which will be reintroduced in Congress as soon as the first session of the Sixty-fourth Congress opens in December. Mrs. George H. Day and Mrs. Annie G. Porritt, both members of the Advisory Council of the C. U., are making the arrangements for the convention, and Congressman Hill has promised to be present at luncheon with which the convention will open and to speak in favor of enfranchisement by a national constitutional amendment. Among the other speakers at the different sessions will be Mrs. William A. Prendergast of New York, Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., Professor and Mrs. Charles A. Beard, Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, Miss Dotha Stone Pineo, Mrs. E. G. H. Schenck, Mrs. T. N. Hepburn, Mrs. M. T. Bennett, Mrs. H. H. Knox and Mrs. E. O. Parker. There will be a reception on the evening of June 8 at which Mrs. M. T. Bennett, president of the Hartford Equal Franchise League, will be the hostess. On the 9th, a deputation of women will wait on Congressman Oakey and ask his aid towards the passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment.

For the first time the University of Michigan was represented last week in a big intercollegiate oratorical contest by a woman, Miss Frances Hickok, of Plainwell. She upheld the honor of Michigan against men representatives of the other universities in the Northern Oratorical League, at Iowa City, Ia.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I hereby give and bequeath to the Proprietors of The Woman's Journal published in Boston, a corporation established by the laws of Massachusetts, the sum of ——— dollars, to be applied by such Proprietors, principal and interest, at their discretion, to the support and improvement of the paper, and the protection of the principles which it advocates.

PHOTO PLAY GIVES LAWS FAITHFULLY

Mrs. Medill McCormick Says "Your Girl and Mine" Reproduces Conditions Correctly

Criticism of the legal points in "Your Girl and Mine" was recently answered by Mrs. Medill McCormick in a letter to the Parkersburg (W. Va.) Sentinel:

"In the first place, may I remind our critics that 'Your Girl and Mine" opens in 1902, and Mr. Willetts, like the born realist he is, tries to reproduce faithfully not only the quaint costuming, but the social and legal conditions existing at that time," says Mrs. McCormick. "It is perfectly true that the old common law provision, which gives a man control over his wife's personal property, has been modified in every State of the Union, but there were States at that time where these old conditions still obtained, and Mr. Willetts felt justified in basing the opening episode of his play upon those conditions. At that time there were no adequate married women's property acts in Tennessee, Louisiana or Texas—to mention only a few—and the courts were more or less convinced, at that time, of woman's inability to manage her own property.

"But this is not all. When it is asserted, as I am told it has been asserted in Parkersburg, that a man cannot will away his children while his wife lives unless the courts decide that she is unfit to care for them, I think our critics are getting decidedly out of the point. I believe it is true that in West Virginia the mother, if she remains unmarried and fit, may retain the custody of her children. This is likewise true in Vermont. But in Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Florida, Tennessee, Michigan and Alabama, there are practically no hindrances, judicial or otherwise, to the father's control over his children. The mother may be ever so fit, but the law does not recognize her right to a word regarding their physical care or education, or religious upbringing."

Frau Heyl, business head of the great Heyl chemical works, has given out a statement in which she declares that the women of Germany are earning the right to vote by their devotion and sacrifices in the war; and that after the war is over the right will be granted to them.

Mrs. Desha Breckinridge of Lexington, Ky., is expected to visit West Virginia in June.

REMEMBER those satisfactory "Pillar-Trays" the crystal soap-saving dishes you bought at the Suffrage Fairs for 25c? Which of your friends would appreciate some? Get more now at MACY'S, 410 Boylston St., Boston.

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TAUGHT BY MAIL.
Equip yourselves with a knowledge of Parliamentary Law so that you can preside or participate in meetings with dignity and confidence.

A correspondence course of twelve complete and original lessons, in simple form, which can be EASILY MASTERED. Taught by HERMAN A. PHILLIPS, 14 YEARS AT THE DESK, NATIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Write for full particulars and PREEMINENT ENDORSEMENTS.
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To Authors and Publishers:
We are printers of many well known publications, among them "The Woman's Journal." If you have a book or a booklet, a magazine or a newspaper to bring out, write us. Open day and night.
B. L. GRIMES COMPANY.
131 Pearl St., Boston.

NOTES AND NEWS

"The situation in the South is most encouraging," said Dr. Anna H. Shaw on her return to New York. "All that is needed is a wedge. Then it will be a fight to see which State will be the first to adopt woman suffrage. We shall have to work hard here in the North or one of the Southern States will be getting the vote before we do."

A card has been made from Miss Sarah J. Eddy's picture of the touching scene when school children in Washington presented Susan B. Anthony with eighty roses on her eightieth birthday. They can be used as post cards. Miss Eddy has kindly given a supply of them to the Woman's Journal.

The Cambridge suffragists have been holding a rummage sale to raise money and had cleared $500 long before it was over. There is a mine of money to be made in this line, and the local Leagues are urged to work it.

When a man asked Miss Kate Devereux Blake the other day, "Don't you think a woman can gain more by her indirect influence with her husband than by voting herself?" she quickly answered, "Do you think a cake will be as good if you leave the baking powder in the can instead of putting it in the cake?" and the questioner sat down amid a general laugh.

Sixty women lawyers of Chicago have put themselves at the disposal of Judge Heap, of the Municipal Court, who will be privileged to call upon any one of them at his discretion to defend girl criminals who come before him.

If women vote, they will often vote ignorantly, or angrily, or selfishly, as men do; and they have the same right to commit these errors and to learn by them.—Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

The first woman to be elected city clerk in Illinois is Miss Laura Tygett of Herrin.

Suffrage Exchange

WRITE OUT YOUR WANT ON THE COUPON AT THE BOTTOM OF THIS PAGE AND SEND IT IN AT ONCE. THE COST IS SLIGHT (TWO CENTS A WORD FOR FIFTEEN WORDS OR MORE). MORE THAN 21,000 SUFFRAGISTS WILL SEE IT.

The Suffrage Exchange is to help our readers. Is your want here?

PURE WHITE Pomeranian Puppies for sale. Withers Kennels, Route 2, West Point, Ky. (22)

NEW YORK SHOPPING—General shopping; no charge; terms cash; price submitted; bank reference. MISS JULIA DEMAREST, 180 Claremont Ave., New York City. (24)

SITUATIONS

EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer desires position. Suffrage work preferred. Marguerite E. Bell, Tecumseh, Neb. (21)

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, 18 or over for Government Jobs. $75 month. Vacation. Short hours. Pleasant work. Pull unnecessary. Common education sufficient. Write immediately for list of positions now obtainable and free sample examination questions. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. T 124, Rochester, N. Y. (20)

SUFFRAGE SUPPLIES

HAVE YOU SEEN the "works" in the Suffrage Watch? A novelty argument that is effective. Sample and price list 5c. Mrs. Chas. J. Keller, 222 W. Monument St., Baltimore, Md. (21)

WORKING WOMEN Fifth Biennial Convention of National Woman's Trade Union League, June 7-12, 1915, at 43 E. 22nd St., New York City. Meetings Public. This convention represents through its delegates 100,000 organised working women. Mrs. Raymond Robins, President. Headquarters 180 W. Washington St., Chicago. LIFE AND LABOR official magazine. (23)

WHY DO WOMEN WANT THE BALLOT? 50 Answers 10 cents. All adults should read this booklet. Suffrage Headquarters, 27 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, New York. (22)

HELP WANTED, WOMEN

WOMEN:—Learn to drive automobiles. Sample lessons free. Franklin Institute Dep't., W808 Rochester, N. Y. (t f)

BOSTON APARTMENTS

WESTLAND AVENUE APARTMENT furnished, very reasonable. 8 rooms (4 bedrooms), comfortable, homelike; piano; references. "I," Woman's Journal. tf

SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

RETREATS at the Convent of the Cenacle, 196 Lake St., Brighton, Mass. Address Mother Superior. From Friday evening, May 28, to Tuesday morning, June 1, by Reverend Father Walter Drum, S.J. From Friday evening, June 11, to Tuesday morning, June 15, by a Passionist Father. (tf)

WINTHROP BEACH, MASS—Pleasant rooms with excellent home table, within one minute of bathing beach and two minutes of R. R. station. E. I. Peaslee, 24 Perkins St. (21)

FOR RENT, most attractive cottage, fine location; Portland harbor, running water, gas, good beds. Reasonable. A. E. Jones, 201 Park Ave., Portland, Me. (20)

$150.00 for season 2-6 months, "Robin's Nest." On south shore of Martha's Vineyard, 18 miles from Vineyard Haven; 5 [illegible] from Gay Head. 50 acres, small farmhouse of 8 rooms furnished, camp ungalow of 2 rooms, tent, shop, peat house, barn. Canoe and flattie for freshwater perch fishing. Bathing across two fields in ocean. Wild duck gunning. Remote and restful. "K," Woman's Journal. (20)

PLEASANT HOME for invalids and convalescents. Large piazza and pleasant grounds; near the ocean. Special attention to diet. Address Trained Nurse, 133 W. High St., South Portland, Me. (20)

LAKE DUNMORE, Salisbury, Vt. Cottage furnished, 5 rooms, bath, attractive, restful, quiet, Fishing, boating, drives, garage, hotel near. Reasonable, reference. "J," Woman's Journal. tf

REAL ESTATE

MODERN FARM, 100 acres meadow, pasture, wood, new modern house; all improvements, including hot water heat. Excellent Barns, State road, trunk line. Litchfield Co., Conn., near station on proposed trolley. $6000. Can't be duplicated. T. M. BURNS, Torrington, Conn. (20)

WRITE for the "Letters to George." They describe the possibilities of citrus fruit growing in Florida. C. B. STREET, Avon Park, Fla. (Xf)

TO RENT for long or short time nine room completely furnished modern house and lawn on principal car line. Mrs. Mary Etty, 433 Summit Avenue, Eau Claire, Wis. (20)

The Woman's Journal and Suffrage News,
585 Boylston street, Boston, Mass.

I want you to print the advertisement written below in your "Suffrage Exchange"——weeks. I am enclosing——cents to pay for it.

Name. Address.

If You Are A Minister

When you look down into the faces of your congregation on Sunday morning does it ever occur to you that women's place should be "at home"? You never wish, do you, that women had stayed away from the church? Probably you think it would be bad for both women and the church if the women did stay away.

Don't you think it is equally bad for women to be barred from political life? When you go to the polls on election day, don't you wish the causes of righteousness could be as sure of the same devotion as the church is from women? You of all persons have the least cause to be afraid of women. If you believe in woman suffrage, use your influence for it.

WOMEN WILL ASK PEACE OF RULERS

Delegations from Hague Congress Headed by Jane Addams and Rosika Schwimmer

Delegations of women from the International Women's Congress will visit the capitals of the European countries to initiate a world movement for peace. A committee composed of Jane Addams, Signora Genoni of Italy and Dr. Aletta Jacobs of Holland planned to be in London this week and to seek an interview either with the King or the Premier.

After visiting Great Britain, the delegation will proceed to Berlin, Vienna, Budapest, Berne, Rome, Paris, Havre, and possibly Madrid.

In the meantime a second delegation, headed by Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, will visit the Scandinavian countries to do what is possible to stop the war. The other members of this committee are Miss Chrystal MacMillan, of England; Mrs. C. Ramondt, of Holland, and Miss Emily Balch, of Wellesley College, Massachusetts.

It is probable that another committee will be sent to Russia, and that one will be selected, also, to go to Washington and see President Wilson.

Letters on behalf of the peace movement will be sent to the Governments of all other nations represented at the Hague Conferences.

ALLIANCE WILL BE NATION-WIDE

Women Voters Want Members Everywhere in Campaign to Win More States

The supporting membership of the Woman Voters' Campaign Alliance will, it is hoped, come not only from woman voters, but from woman suffragists from every State in the Union.

"The executive committee is composed of women from each suffrage State," says Miss Anne H. Martin, chairman of the Alliance, "but we hope for membership from every one desiring to support the work of the women voters to win new suffrage States.

"Several letters of inquiry regarding membership have already reached me, following the announcement of our Alliance plans in the Woman's Journal of April 24. All suffragists sending the $1.00 initiation fee will be listed as members, and the money added to the campaign fund."

Miss Martin, who is also President of the Nevada Equal Franchise Society and Nevada Women's Civic League, may be addressed at Reno, Nevada.

WILSON TO TELL STAND IN TIME

President Will Announce Position Before Suffrage Election in New Jersey

President Wilson will announce his position on the question of woman suffrage in time to be of consequence in the State election in New Jersey, which will pass upon this subject on October 19, according to a special dispatch from Washington to the New York Evening Post of May 7.

This fact was made known at the White House by Secretary Tumulty to Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, Jr., and Mrs. Henry Lowenburg, of Pennsylvania, who, after several declinations by the President to see them personally, or to accept their invitation to speak to the women of Philadelphia on Monday, still insisted that they should be received and heard. The announcement of the position of the President in New Jersey will come in time to have its effect in the elections in the four States where suffrage is to be voted on this fall.

INDIANA TREATS WOMEN WORSE

New York Canning Bill Outpointed—No Limit on Hours for Women and Girls

The attempt to increase women's working hours in New York leads the Indiana Times to comment on the fact that there is no limit at all in Indiana.

"Indiana women and girls who now work under a system which sets no limit whatever on their hours of labor, are compelled, in some industries, to toil seventy-two hours a week, or twelve hours a day," says the Times. "Efforts to obtain for Indiana women wage-workers a law limiting their hours of labor have repeatedly failed. They do not have even such a limit as that proposed by the remarkable bill which Whitman of New York has just refused to countenance."

The last Indiana Legislature refused to pass even a ten-hour working law for women; and it refused to give women the vote.

In the name of the Chinese women students of America, a cablegram pleading for peace was sent to the International Congress of Women at The Hague. It represented about four hundred Chinese women and girls studying in the schools and colleges of the United States who asked for peace in behalf of the millions of their Chinese countrywomen. The cablegram ended with the plea, "Can the women of the world save us?"

Man's duty to himself, aside from his duty toward woman, demands that he vote yes on the suffrage amendment next November. —Louis D. Brandeis.

LAST LAUGHS

"I aim to tell the truth." "Yes," interrupted an acquaintance, "but you are a very bad shot."

Passenger: "Captain, how far are we from land?"

Captain: "About two miles, sir."

Passenger: "But I can't see it. In what direction is it?"

Captain: "Straight down, sir."

One: "I'm in love with both girls, and can't for the life of me make up my mind which is the prettier."

The Other: "Take them into a crowded street-car some day and see which gets a seat first."—Stray Stories.

"When Eve got the vote, Hell broke loose in the Garden of Eden."—Representative Rogers of Connecticut.

O Mr. Rogers, we believe
You'll own, if you reflect,
The influence employed by Eve
Was indirect.

—Alice Duer Miller in New York Tribune.

Little Florence kept begging her father to take her to visit her grandmother, who lived at some distance. "You must remember that every time we go to see grandma it costs ten dollars," said her father, "and ten dollars don't grow on every bush." "Grandmas don't grow on every bush, either," answered Florence promptly. They went.

Susie: "Oh, mamma, I'll never disobey you again!"

Mamma: "Why, Susie, what have you done?"

Susie: "Well, I drank milk at lunch, and then I ate a pickle; and the milk said to the pickle, 'Get out!' and the pickle said, 'I won't!' and they are having an awful time!"—Life.

It is said that the rain falls alike on the just and the unjust. In the case where the unjust has appropriated the umbrella belonging to the just this does not hold.—Troy Times.

Balzac, being asked to explain an abstruse passage in one of his books, frankly admitted that it did not mean anything. "You see," he said, "to the average reader everything that is clear seems easy; and if I did not give him a complicated and meaningless sentence sometimes, he would think he knew as much as I do. But when he comes to something that he cannot understand he re-reads it, puzzles over it, takes his head between his hands and glares at it, and, finding it impossible to make head or tail of it, says, 'Great man, Balzac! He knows more than I do!"

CALIFORNIA SENATE APPROVES TO A MAN

Resolution Says Woman Suffrage Important Factor Contributing Marked Political, Social And Industrial Advancement of pe ple

Woman suffrage and its success in California were unanimously approved by a vote of the California Senate May 1 upon a resolution by Senator Kehoe.

"In other States they are saying that woman suffrage is a failure in California and that we would like to get rid of it," said Mr. Kehoe.

The resolution declares that "so successful has been the operation and effect of granting equal political rights to women that were it to be voted upon again it would be reindorsed by an overwhelming majority.

"That the adoption of woman suffrage by California is one of the important factors contributing to the marked political, social and industrial advancement of our people in recent years.

"And that any disparagement on the ground that woman suffrage is not satisfactory to this State has no basis in fact and is disproved by the acknowledged intelligence and discrimination shown by woman voters in the settling of our great political and industrial problems at the polls."

The Nevada State Journal in commenting on this action says:

"This decision was rendered by an all-masculine membership, and comes at a time when an election is two years away, so the charge that it was done to influence a political move will not hold good, even if it is made. People forget in two years, and sophistry is not going to sway the vast majority of women in any event.

"An observer must acknowledge that the women have made good use of the suffrage in California. There has been no more of hysteria than existed before the ballot was granted to them, and there certainly has been a decided improvement in the morale of politics. One political writer, who has a wider acquaintanceship with California politics than any in the profession and whose service began nearly a quarter of a century ago, opines that the legislature now in session is 'twice as honest and twice as dull' as any of its predecessors. Of course, he is facetious as to dullness, but it is true that the membership as a whole is honest. The oldest legislative attache even cannot remember a time before when there was no jingling of coin in the cloakrooms. A great deal of this may be attributed to the fact that women are participating in politics. Candidacies are conducted on a different plane. It is somewhat difficult to 'program' a woman voter, especially if she becomes suspicious of the motive behind the move."

EILLS CASE STIRS WOMEN VOTERS

San Francisco Club Starts Campaign for Federal Action Against Kidnapping

The California Club, a woman's organization in San Francisco, is conducting a campaign to have the Federal Government make more adequate provision in treaties with regard to kidnapping. The women have been stirred to action over the case of Mrs. Eills, who has been unable to regain her child, Olga, from the father in Japan. Mrs. Eills had been given the custody of the child by United States courts, but Mr. Eills cannot be arrested for kidnapping, because that crime is not mentioned as an extraditable offense in the treaty between this country and Japan.

"We believe that our Government will support Mrs. Eills when the case is placed before them once more," says a letter from the club. "We are keenly interested in the attitude of our National Government toward the rights of her citizens, and especially women, who become involved, through no fault of their own, in international complications. We are not only interested, but, as enfranchised citizens, we feel responsible to the full extent of that power with which the State of California has endowed us."

The widows of aliens may not benefit under the new mothers' pension law of New York.

The Anawanda Club of New York, which a year ago said absolutely that no woman could speak there, this year of its own accord invited Mrs. Florence Howe Hall to give an address.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association and the Congressional Union have announced that they will not interfere with the campaigns now pending in the campaign States by working for a nation-wide amendment.

After publishing an anti-suffrage edition, the Northern Budget of Troy, N. Y., took a straw vote among its readers by means of a blank ballot which had to be cut out and mailed with a two-cent stamp to be counted. Over 2,000 persons voted and the result stood over two to one in favor of suffrage.

Miss Anna Hinrichsen of Alexander, Ill., has been appointed inspector of jails and almshouses for Southern Illinois by the State Charities Commission. In the recent civil service examination her rank was the highest in a class of sixty-eight.

THE INVINCIBLE SPIRIT

By Alice Overbey Taylor

A prominent Richmond, Virginia, suffragist had been very ill, and was slowly returning from where the shadows deepen. A suffrage co-worker and devoted friend was by her bedside. The patient spoke, and the friend bent low to catch the words, and this was what she heard:

"My dear, I have almost converted my nurse to suffrage."

The friend's smile was almost spoiled by the tears she strove to check, and her only answer was a pressure of the hand.

Not even the shadow of death, which has happily passed by, could daunt the steadfast spirit of this suffragist, and it is with just this spirit the opponents of suffrage have to reckon.

Hath weapon ever been devised that could vanquish the innumerable hosts of the invincible spirit? We think not.